

THE HOTEL DRIARD
American and European Plans.
The First-Class Hotel of
Victoria.
Free Bus from Boats and
Trains.
C. A. HARRISON, Prop.

Victoria Daily Times.

Telephone
Cable Complete
When you have business with
Vancouver, Seattle or Manila
Ask Central for
LONG DISTANCE

NO. 114

VOL. 43

TOGO RECEIVED BY THE MIKADO

REPORTED RETURN OF FLEET FROM THE WAR

The Emperor Praised the Work Performed By Admiral, His Officers and Men—Naval Review.

(Associated Press.)

Tokio, Oct. 22.—Navy to-day was made memorable by the arrival of Japanese history by the public entry of Admiral Togo, who came to report to the Emperor the return of his fleet from the war.

The distinguished naval officer arrived at the Shimabashi station at 10:30 a.m. He was met by ministers of state, generals, admirals, members of the diplomatic corps and hundreds of officials and private citizens who extended him a warm welcome to the capital. He was accompanied by his staff and Admirals Kataoka, Kamimura and Dewa; together with their respective staffs.

The party entered five imperial carriages placed at their disposal, and led by His Majesty's aide, Admiral Isono, drove to the palace, reaching there at 11 a.m., when they were received in audience by the Emperor.

Admiral Togo, in his carriage, escorted by a bodyguard of troops, passed through a triumphal arch in front of the railway station. The streets were lined with an admiring crowd, who shouted hearty banzais. The enthusiastic cheers, mingled with the noise of bands, were audible for a great distance. Admiral Sakimura detailed several battalions of guards of honor. The battalions were composed of the Tokio garrison, and were in command of Major-General Togo. Four batteries at Hibya park fired salutes.

The day was a beautiful one, and all Tokio was out, irrespective of age, to welcome the victor of the battle of the Sea of Japan.

Admiral Togo after his audience with the Emperor returned to his ship. In receiving Admiral Togo's report the Emperor warmly praised the services rendered by him, his officers and men, Review of the Fleet.

Tokio, Oct. 23.—The naval review to-day passed off without a slip. It was a most impressive sight, not so much on account of the class and number of the ships as a conglomeration of the fighting craft fresh from the war, and crowned with victory of unprecedented magnitude.

The eight warships, including the former Russian battleships—Perseverance, renamed by the Japanese the Saganami, Poltava (Tango), Nicolai II (Ironclad ironclads), General Admiral Apraksine (Tokonoma), and Admiral Sveasen (Minobu), 12 auxiliary cruisers, including the captured Bedovina and Ryeshiten, 77 torpedo boat destroyers, including the captured Bedovina and Ryeshiten, 77 torpedo boats, and five submarine boats, were drawn up in six lines.

The Emperor, on board the armored cruiser Hayasama, escorted by the Tatsuta, Chisaya and Mansulaska, passed along the front of the first line which was headed by the battleship Shikishima, Admiral Togo's flagship.

(Continued on page 8.)

SUN SPOTS.

Astronomer Estimates That Group Is 144,145 Miles Long.

(Associated Press.)

San Jose, Cal., Oct. 23.—Rev. Father Joseph Richards, the Santa Clara College astronomer, announced last night the result of his observations of a group of sun spots, the discovery of which was noted several weeks ago. Prof. Richards calculates the length of the entire group at 144,145 miles with a width of 155,532 miles. The astronomer announces increased solar activity with a probability that two new spots first noted last Friday, will exceed in size any hitherto discovered.

STABBED BY BARBER.

German Blacksmith Killed by an Italian—Twelve Wounds or Body.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 23.—Rev. Father Joseph Richards, the Santa Clara College astronomer, announced last night the result of his observations of a group of sun spots, the discovery of which was noted several weeks ago. Prof. Richards calculates the length of the entire group at 144,145 miles with a width of 155,532 miles. The astronomer announces increased solar activity with a probability that two new spots first noted last Friday, will exceed in size any hitherto discovered.

EX-CONGRESSMAN DEAD.

Wichita, Kansas, Oct. 23.—Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson died this morning. Ex-Congressman Simpson was born in New Brunswick on March 31, 1842. He began life as a sailor, and during 23 years followed the sea, during which time he commanded many large vessels on the great lakes. In the civil war he recruited the 12th Illinois Infantry. He served three terms in Congress. Since 1890 he had been engaged in stock farming.

FIRE IN GOVERNOR'S MANSION.

(Associated Press.)

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 23.—The Governor's mansion at Jefferson City was damaged to the extent of \$10,000 by fire early to-day. Gov. Folk, his wife and guests had to seek quarters at a nearby hotel.

INSURANCE INVESTIGATION. Ex-Governor Odell to Give Evidence—Further Reorganization of the Equitable.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Oct. 23.—The legislative insurance committee, it was reported last night, have decided that ex-Governor Odell shall testify before it.

Pat. Morris, president of the Equitable, has decided, as a Tribune report says, on a further re-organization of the Equitable. This explains why the Equitable's new management permitted certain critics and directors of the old regime to retain their old positions. At least five Equitable officers or directors, it was learned, have been told to hold themselves in readiness to testify this week.

The legislative committee is considering the question as to whether in view of last week's testimony regarding the Mutual Life's Albany House it shall issue subpoenas for all the members of the insurance committee of both the senate and the assembly for the legislative session of 1905. No decision has yet been reached, however.

BANK SHORTAGE.

Will Amount to \$1,500,000 Will Be Paid When Business Is Resumed.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Oct. 23.—A special to the Tribune from Pittsburgh says:

"Fred. Gwynne, president of the defunct Enterprise National Bank, when asked yesterday what the shortage of the Enterprise would amount to, said: 'It will be very large, much larger in fact than we first supposed. From what is known now it will reach \$1,500,000. The directors have determined, however, that no matter how great the shortage it will be paid, and the bank will resume business. Before a month elapses it will be in operation again.'

THE STRIKE ON RUSSIAN RAILWAYS

NO IMPROVEMENT IN THE SITUATION

Is Part of Scheme of Social Democrats to Compel the Czar to Grant Concessions.

(Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, Oct. 23.—The railroad strike situation shows no signs of amelioration. Traffic across the central belt is paralyzed, while a general strike, which broke out to-day at Kharhoff, has cut off communication on another great system of the empire. The strike affects among others the Donetz coal regions, on which Russia largely depended for fuel during the crisis in the oil regions, and the line to Odessa and Sebastopol.

The strike is part of a general scheme of the Social Democrats to compel the Emperor to grant universal suffrage and complete political freedom; but the plan of the leaders is to avoid a collision with the authorities. Their present purpose is to make tests of the strength of the various organizations prepared to the inauguration of the general strike of all classes in support of the Radicals about the time of the national assembly.

The eight warships, including the former Russian battleships—Perseverance, renamed by the Japanese the Saganami, Poltava (Tango), Nicolai II (Ironclad ironclads), General Admiral Apraksine (Tokonoma), and Admiral Sveasen (Minobu), 12 auxiliary cruisers, including the captured Bedovina and Ryeshiten, 77 torpedo boats, and five submarine boats, were drawn up in six lines.

The Emperor, on board the armored cruiser Hayasama, escorted by the Tatsuta, Chisaya and Mansulaska, passed along the front of the first line which was headed by the battleship Shikishima, Admiral Togo's flagship.

(Continued on page 8.)

GOVERNMENT OF NORWAY.

Motions Dealing With the Subject Will Be Introduced in the Storting.

(Associated Press.)

Christiania, Oct. 23.—The Storting to-day decided to postpone the debate on the motion presented by ten members, proposing to the government of Norway to be submitted to a plebiscite. The postponement was carried on the understanding that the motion will be discussed simultaneously with the one which the government will introduce later on the same subject.

POLICEMAN SHOT.

Fatally Wounded During a Fight on Barge at New York.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Oct. 23.—In a fight on board the sand barge Ida Gibson, at the foot of Grand street, East River, to-day, Policeman Jerry Hadlock was fatally shot by the Gibson's mate, Milton Cordey, who mistook the officer for one of the gang that had invaded the barge. The crew had been attacked by a gang of toughs and a hot fight was in progress.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Bodies of Railway Conductor and Fireman Found Beside the Track.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Conductor McLean of Erie, Pa., and Fireman Wilson, of Buffalo, of a Lake Shore freight, were found dead beside the track at Silver Creek to-day. They had been struck by a train and killed. No one saw the accident or knows what train hit them.

FISHING COMPANY PURCHASE SCHOONER

WILL CONVERT THE WISHKA INTO STEAMER

Vessel Has Been Lying Here For Some Months—Will Carry Fish to the Sound.

(Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, Oct. 23.—Capt. Mace, of this city, has gone to Victoria for the purpose of arranging for the fitting of a boiler and engines in the schooner Wishka, which has been lying in Victoria harbor for a number of months. The vessel, which was owned by Capt. Mace and associates, has been purchased by the Nainamo syndicate of which the Gulf of Georgia Fishing Co. is one of the chief members. The schooner, converted into a steamer, is to be used for carrying fresh fish to the Sound during the herring season, and will be utilized in other ways during the rest of the year. She is to be fitted with boilers and engines capable of developing more than 100 indicated horse power, and will steam at 12 knots. The Wishka is a 35-ton vessel, built in Aberdeen, Washington, and is only a year old. The installation of machinery will make her tonnage measurement somewhat smaller, but she will have a cargo capacity of at least 70 tons.

Serious Charge.

Harry Smith, a lad twenty years of age, was arrested at Brooklyn on Saturday by the principal police on a charge of attempted rape. A complaint was laid by a woman on Wednesday week that she was attacked near the cemetery here while on her way home in the forenoon. Chief Constable Stephenson from the description suspected Smith, and although the accused disappeared after the complaint had been laid a quiet look out was kept for him, resulting in his apprehension. On Saturday afternoon he was identified by the woman as her assailant, and consequently he will be forthwith proceeded against.

Harry Smith to-day pleaded guilty before Magistrate Yearwood to indecent assault and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

Tug Went Ashore.

Last night off Hammond's Point, Nanaimo Bay, the Champlain Lumber Company's tug Daisy, Capt. Anderson, went ashore. She had gone in for a boom and getting tangled up with it went aground. The tug was floated three hours afterwards by the rising tide and reached port this morning. The damage is slight.

PERSONAL.

D. M. Paterson, formerly connected with the Hutchison Company, Ltd., recently returned from a trip through Alberta. He states that business in all lines is apparently on the up, and the prospects for the future are bright. Mr. Paterson has decided to open up in business for himself in Alberta, and has made a hurried trip back to dispose of his household goods and straighten off his affairs before finally moving.

The strike is part of a general scheme of the Social Democrats to compel the Emperor to grant universal suffrage and complete political freedom; but the plan of the leaders is to avoid a collision with the authorities. Their present purpose is to make tests of the strength of the various organizations prepared to the inauguration of the general strike of all classes in support of the Radicals about the time of the national assembly.

The eight warships, including the former Russian battleships—Perseverance, renamed by the Japanese the Saganami, Poltava (Tango), Nicolai II (Ironclad ironclads), General Admiral Apraksine (Tokonoma), and Admiral Sveasen (Minobu), 12 auxiliary cruisers, including the captured Bedovina and Ryeshiten, 77 torpedo boats, and five submarine boats, were drawn up in six lines.

The Emperor, on board the armored cruiser Hayasama, escorted by the Tatsuta, Chisaya and Mansulaska, passed along the front of the first line which was headed by the battleship Shikishima, Admiral Togo's flagship.

(Continued on page 8.)

SUN SPOTS.

Astronomer Estimates That Group Is 144,145 Miles Long.

(Associated Press.)

San Jose, Cal., Oct. 23.—Rev. Father Joseph Richards, the Santa Clara College astronomer, announced last night the result of his observations of a group of sun spots, the discovery of which was noted several weeks ago. Prof. Richards calculates the length of the entire group at 144,145 miles with a width of 155,532 miles. The astronomer announces increased solar activity with a probability that two new spots first noted last Friday, will exceed in size any hitherto discovered.

EX-CONGRESSMAN DEAD.

Wichita, Kansas, Oct. 23.—Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson died this morning.

Ex-Congressman Simpson was born in New Brunswick on March 31, 1842. He began life as a sailor, and during 23 years followed the sea, during which time he commanded many large vessels on the great lakes. In the civil war he recruited the 12th Illinois Infantry. He served three terms in Congress. Since 1890 he had been engaged in stock farming.

FIRE IN GOVERNOR'S MANSION.

(Associated Press.)

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 23.—The Governor's mansion at Jefferson City was damaged to the extent of \$10,000 by fire early to-day. Gov. Folk, his wife and guests had to seek quarters at a nearby hotel.

OFFICERS RELEASED. Reach Tangiers Liberated in Exchange for Valiente.

(Associated Press.)

Tangiers, Oct. 23.—The scout ship Pathfinder has arrived here with Capt. Crowther and Lieut. Hatton, the British officers who were captured by Morocean tribesmen.

The liberation of the officers was effected through the good offices of the Sheet of Waszon and in exchange for the brigand Valiente, a brother of whom headed the Ajura tribesmen who made the capture.

In an interview the Sheet said there was no difficulty in effecting the exchange of prisoners and that no ransom was asked or other conditions imposed. The officers said they were well treated by their captors.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Explosion on a Gasoline Launch—Windows and Doors Blown to Splinters.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Oct. 23.—Thomas Shible, son of Benjamin F. S. Shible, president of the American Gas and Oil Co. of Philadelphia, and three friends from Philadelphia, had a narrow escape from being burned to death yesterday in explosion of gasoline on Mr. Shible's launch which was moored at Tomes river, N. J. The party came from Philadelphia in an automobile. About noon they boarded the launch when some one struck a match to light a cigar. In an instant an explosion occurred, and the boat was in flames. The cabin windows and doors were blown to splinters. Mr. Shible received a severe cut on the head, while his companions were thrown to the door and badly bruised. With difficulty they reached the dory that was tied to the stern, and escaped from the burning hull.

As announced in these columns on Saturday two entertainments had been arranged in celebration of the occasion. They took place in the evening; the first, and most important, being a banquet under the auspices of the Navy League and the second a smoking concert by the Sons of England at the Sir William Wallace. An account of the former appears in another column.

As announced in these columns on Saturday two entertainments had been arranged in celebration of the occasion. They took place in the evening; the first, and most important, being a banquet under the auspices of the Navy League and the second a smoking concert by the Sons of England at the Sir William Wallace. An account of the former appears in another column.

As announced in these columns on Saturday two entertainments had been arranged in celebration of the occasion. They took place in the evening; the first, and most important, being a banquet under the auspices of the Navy League and the second a smoking concert by the Sons of England at the Sir William Wallace. An account of the former appears in another column.

As announced in these columns on Saturday two entertainments had been arranged in celebration of the occasion. They took place in the evening; the first, and most important, being a banquet under the auspices of the Navy League and the second a smoking concert by the Sons of England at the Sir William Wallace. An account of the former appears in another column.

As announced in these columns on Saturday two entertainments had been arranged in celebration of the occasion. They took place in the evening; the first, and most important, being a banquet under the auspices of the Navy League and the second a smoking concert by the Sons of England at the Sir William Wallace. An account of the former appears in another column.

As announced in these columns on Saturday two entertainments had been arranged in celebration of the occasion. They took place in the evening; the first, and most important, being a banquet under the auspices of the Navy League and the second a smoking concert by the Sons of England at the Sir William Wallace. An account of the former appears in another column.

As announced in these columns on Saturday two entertainments had been arranged in celebration of the occasion. They took place in the evening; the first, and most important, being a banquet under the auspices of the Navy League and the second a smoking concert by the Sons of England at the Sir William Wallace. An account of the former appears in another column.

As announced in these columns on Saturday two entertainments had been arranged in celebration of the occasion. They took place in the evening; the first, and most important, being a banquet under the auspices of the Navy League and the second a smoking concert by the Sons of England at the Sir William Wallace. An account of the former appears in another column.

As announced in these columns on Saturday two entertainments had been arranged in celebration of the occasion. They took place in the evening; the first, and most important, being a banquet under the auspices of the Navy League and the second a smoking concert by the Sons of England at the Sir William Wallace. An account of the former appears in another column.

CLARETS

BARTON & GUESTIER'S
and
EVARISTE DUPONT & CO.
BORDEAUX.

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

HALL'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF
HYPOPHOSPHITES

THE BEST
Blood and nerve builder. Drives away that
dead spring feeling.

\$1.00 A BOTTLE

HALL & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
Clarence Block, Cor. Douglas and Yates Sts.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria
Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Oct. 23.—5 a. m.—The barometer has fallen over the northern portion of the province, and rain accompanied by moderate easterly winds is settling in along the coast. Light rain is reported in Cariboo, and milder weather has spread to Alberta. Forecast.

For 25 hours ending 5 p. m. Tuesday.

Victoria and vicinity—Easterly winds, cloudy, with occasional showers.

Lower Mainland—Easterly winds, unsteady and milder, with rain.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 45; minimum, 45; wind, 4 miles N. E.; rain, trace; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.88; temperature, 42; minimum, 38; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, 02; weather, cloudy.

Nanaimo—Wind, calm; weather, foggy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, 34; minimum, 34; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, 32; minimum, 32; wind, calm; rain, 12; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 54; minimum, 52; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

Port Simpson—Barometer, 28.76; temperature, 46; minimum, 44; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, 12; weather, rain.

Edmonton—Barometer, 29.88; temperature, 34; minimum, 32; wind, 4 miles N. E.; weather, cloudy.

ORGAN RECITAL.

Splendid Programme to Be Given at St. John's Church This Evening.

A rare treat is in store for those who attend the organ recital at St. John's church to-night. An exceptionally fine programme has been arranged, and will be rendered by musicians of well-known ability. One of the pieces will be a male quartette rendition of "Saviour, Again to Thy Dear Name We Raise." The programme in full follows:

Organ—Larghetto, Symphony—Beethoven
Vocal—Lord God of Abraham—Mendelssohn
F. Waddington.

Organ—Pastorale—Lemmens
Adagio, Agitato, Furioso—Prayer
Pastorale.

Vocal—Crossing the Bar—Behrend

H. A. Williams.

Anthem—Still, Still With Thee—Burnett

The Chdir.

Vocal—

Refr.—Bring Forth the Best Rose—Sullivan

Air—For This, My Son—

Quartette—Saviour, Again to Thy Dear

Name—

Burnett

Mrs. G. J. Burnett.

Organ—

Grand Fantasia (The Storm)—Lemmens

Adagio, Agitato, Furioso—Prayer

Pastorale.

Vocal—Crossing the Bar—Behrend

H. A. Williams.

Anthem—Still, Still With Thee—Burnett

The Chdir.

Vocal—

Refr.—Bring Forth the Best Rose—Sullivan

Air—For This, My Son—

Quartette—Saviour, Again to Thy Dear

Name—

Burnett

Mrs. G. J. Burnett.

Organ—Grand Offertoire de St. Cecilia—

Battistini

VICTORIAN'S INVENTION.

A. Taylor Receives Patent on an Improved Push-Button Fire Alarm.

Alfred Taylor, of Victoria, was the recipient last week, through the agency of R. Brittan, patent attorney, Vancouver, of Canadian and Spanish patents on an improved push-button fire alarm, which are pending in several other countries.

This device is designed to combine in an ordinary electric call service such as is in common use in hotels and public buildings, the advantages of a fire alarm system. It consists in the introduction within the push button of an electric cell of an hermetically sealed, endwise extensible chamber charged with a material which is readily volatilized by heat. The chamber is interposed between the push button and the terminals of the electric circuit, so that while under ordinary circumstances, the push-button may be used to establish contact and ring an alarm, the same function is per-

formed in the event of fire by the expansion under the increased temperature of the volatile material within the chamber. The advantage of being able to obtain the security of the fire alarm system without the necessity of a separate alarm installation will commend the invention to hotel proprietors, etc. The alarm may readily be adjusted to ring at any given temperature, and is so sensitive that it may be used to indicate very slight increases of temperature so that the application of it may be extended to any purpose where elevation beyond a certain temperature requires to be carefully guarded against, as in incubators, etc.

NEW BUILDING.

Rooms of the Vancouver Y. M. C. A.
Dedicated—Address by Local
Secretary.

With the beautiful new building a blaze of light from basement to attic, and the entire institution thronged with visitors, the Young Men's Christian Association, Vancouver, was opened on Friday night by dedicatory prayers, hymns and speeches. An hour or two was spent inspecting the building and its equipment, after which the visitors gathered in the large assembly hall to listen to the evening services.

The president, Dr. Riggs, in a few remarks, referred to the two years that had been working to attain the end which they were celebrating that night.

At the start the board stated its intention not to let the contract for the building until 75 per cent. of the cost of the site and building had been secured.

Now they were able to announce that the 75 per cent. had been raised, the building had been built and almost completely furnished, and with a little further effort would be out of debt.

He gave a brief resume of the finances of the institution. The lots had cost \$5,000, the building \$9,000,

the gymnasium, furnishings and fixtures \$2,000, taxes, interest and insurance \$500, and the current expenses during the two years in which they were prosthetic cut the balance to \$20,000.

Chairman Redfern proposed the formal

ceremony, which were responded to very

hurriedly. Senator Macdonald was called

on to propose the "Governor-General of Canada."

He was pleased at the honor accorded him and desired to congratulate members of the Navy League

for their efforts to have the

memorial of such a notable event in British

history properly observed.

He said, "It is a public work; it touches life

at more points than any other institution

in the world; it ministers to the

spiritual; it stirs up ambition in the

young man, and in all these ways, the

Y. M. C. A. contributes to the wealth

and welfare of the city."

He pointed out how large employers of labor

and skilled workers had come to

the city for economic value an association

in the midst of their employees was to

them, quoting Mr. Stevens, president of

one of the great American roads, Gov-

ernor Cummings, of Ohio, and others, in

support of this; also mentioning the fact

that for the same reason the Canadian

Pacific railway had donated sites for

the Y. M. C. A. at Calgary and Revelstoke.

The relation of the work to the home

should stand at the back of a work that was

planned to the standard, a work that

stood for the purity and integrity of the

young men of the community. He hoped

the new building would stand as a light-

house to beckon young men to better

standard of morality in men as was de-

manded of women. These who loved and

valued the traditions of home should

stand at the back of a work that was

planned to the standard, a work that

stood for the purity and integrity of the

young men of the community. He hoped

the new building would stand as a light-

house to beckon young men to better

standard of morality in men as was de-

manded of women. These who loved and

valued the traditions of home should

stand at the back of a work that was

planned to the standard, a work that

stood for the purity and integrity of the

young men of the community. He hoped

the new building would stand as a light-

house to beckon young men to better

standard of morality in men as was de-

manded of women. These who loved and

valued the traditions of home should

stand at the back of a work that was

planned to the standard, a work that

stood for the purity and integrity of the

young men of the community. He hoped

the new building would stand as a light-

house to beckon young men to better

standard of morality in men as was de-

manded of women. These who loved and

valued the traditions of home should

stand at the back of a work that was

planned to the standard, a work that

stood for the purity and integrity of the

young men of the community. He hoped

the new building would stand as a light-

house to beckon young men to better

standard of morality in men as was de-

manded of women. These who loved and

valued the traditions of home should

stand at the back of a work that was

planned to the standard, a work that

stood for the purity and integrity of the

young men of the community. He hoped

the new building would stand as a light-

house to beckon young men to better

standard of morality in men as was de-

manded of women. These who loved and

valued the traditions of home should

stand at the back of a work that was

planned to the standard, a work that

stood for the purity and integrity of the

young men of the community. He hoped

the new building would stand as a light-

house to beckon young men to better

standard of morality in men as was de-

manded of women. These who loved and

valued the traditions of home should

stand at the back of a work that was

The Daily Times

Published every day (except Sunday)
by Times Printing & Publishing Co.
LIMITED
JOHN HIBBEN,
Managing Director.
Offices 26 Broad Street
Telephones:
Reportorial Rooms 45
Business Office 1000
Daily, one month, by carrier 75
Daily, one week, by carrier 25
Daily, by mail, per annum 30.00
Twice-a-Week Times, per annum 35.00

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office no later than 9 a.m.; if received later than that hour will be charged the following day.

Special Eastern Canadian representative,
1 V. Cable, Room 116-117 Mail Building,
Toronto.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:
Jones' Cigar Store, Douglas Street.
Emery's Cigar Stand, 23 Government St.
Knight's Stationery, 22 Yates St.
Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 61 Govt. St.
T. N. Hibben & Co., 69 Government St.
A. Edwards, 51 Yates St.
W. H. Hibben & Son, Yates and Govt.
George Marsden, Yates and Govt.
H. W. Walker, grocer, Esquimalt road.
W. Wilby, 31 Douglas St.
McDonald's, 119 Government St.
T. Redding, Craigflower road, Victoria W.
J. G. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction.
F. G. Ross, Beaumaris, C. O.
Mrs. Coburn, Oak Bay.
A. Schroeder, Menies and Michigan St.
Mr. McMillan, Cook and Franklin Sts.
Mrs. Marshall, Gore Hotel, at the Gorge.
Geo. C. Anderson, Savoy Cigar Store, Govt.
Nell Macdonald, East End Grocery, cor.
F. and G. Adams, 10th and Cadboro-Ray Rd.
F. E. Roy, Palace Cigar Store, Govt. St.
Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for the
Victoria Daily Times.

The TIMES is also on sale at the following places:

Seattle—Lowman & Head, 616 First Ave. (opposite Pioneer Square); Hotel Seattle News Stand; Bahler's Grand Hotel; New York News Stand; Vancouver—Vancouver Hotel; Galloway & Co.

New Westminster—J. J. McKay; H. Morey & Co.

Kamloops—Smith Bros.
Dawson & White Horse—Bennett News Co.
Victoria—H. H. Simpson.
Nanaimo—Pimbury & Co.
White Horse—Y. T. News Co.
Portland—Oregon Fair; Oregon News Co., 147 Sixth St.; McConnell & Anderson; Rich's News Stand, 414 Morrison St.; G. V. Yancey.

THE NORTHWEST AND CONFEDERATION.

It is very distressing to think that the people of the Northwest should be treated so by the Dominion government. They asked to be invested with the rights of self-government and that measure of autonomy which is assumed to be the birthright of all Canadians. Their request was granted, and as far as can be gathered the Northwesters are well satisfied. If they are displeased they will probably make their displeasure known at the coming general elections. In that case it is presumed that Mr. Haultain, the Conservative leader who is so thoroughly ashamed of the record of his party that he has had all his followers nominated as independents, will be called to power in one of the provinces, and Mr. Bennett, who is as reckless in his political courses as he is irresponsible in speech, will be the choice of the Lieutenant-Governor in the other. In such an event, which we are assured by the oracle is most certain to come to pass, Saskatchewan and Alberta will have champions who will strive continuously to get all their wrongs righted.

But surely it is rather inconsistent and altogether illogical to argue that it is a matter for complaint against the Dominion government that, generous terms were accorded the new provinces by a Liberal administration simply because harsh conditions were imposed by a Conservative government upon British Columbia and Manitoba at the time they took up the alleged grievous burdens of the federal partnership. We submit it is not consistent to hold that it was wrong to withhold the public lands from the two new provinces and at the same time to condemn the government for agreeing to contribute to the said provinces larger subsidies than the lands are said to be worth.

The rapid increase in the population of the Northwest and, the coincidentally rapid development of all the prairie region in product and wealth has been due to the fact that there are lands there free to all who care to go in and take them up. It is because the federal government desired to insure the continuation of such conditions that it decided to retain the lands and give the provinces what was believed to be generous compensation for the same in subsidies.

If Saskatchewan and Alberta had been endowed with the rights they are alleged to have been entitled to by the critics of the government, it is presumed that they would have entered confederation upon terms substantially equivalent to the terms granted the other provinces. The subsidies derived from federal sources would have not been sufficient to meet the ordinary expenses of administration. Additional revenue would have been required. No other province in the Dominion would submit to the imposition of such a rate of taxation as is forced upon the people of British Columbia by the McBride government. If the right of self-government in Saskatchewan and Alberta had carried with it the prospect for the farmers and business men of an increase of more than a hundred per cent. in the collections for the purposes of administration they would have been quite content to remain in their dependent condition until such time as the prospects became more inviting. They could only have saved themselves from oppressive burdens by the sale of the lands of which they are alleged to have been wrongfully deprived. They did not consider it such. But China private

lands would certainly have been sold. The policy of selling the lands that are now free to all settlers would have hindered settlement and checked progress. The hopeful tone that pervades the Northwest, the optimistic, enthusiastic spirit which sees with the eye of faith some of the largest cities on the continent rear themselves on the plains, would be speedily extinguished, and there would be a danger of reversion to the conditions which prevailed before the potentialities of our agricultural regions became known.

All the circumstances considered, there is no doubt in the mind of any independent man of common sense that the federal government has taken the wiser course in deciding to retain the public land and to compensate the provinces for it in generous revenues for all time. The policy of the Laurier government insures a continuation and probably rapid expansion of the present prosperous business conditions within the Dominion. It insures also an over-flowing Dominion treasury, inasmuch as every new settler brought into the Northwest immediately becomes a contributor to the revenue of the country. The policy adopted by the Dominion government is in the interests of the country as a whole, and it is a far-seeing policy from the point of view of all men who are free to express their honest convictions upon the subject.

DESTINY OF THE AMERICAN GIRL.

The Rev. Dr. Daniel H. Martin, U. S. A. has been permitting his carnal mind to dwell upon things that are pleasing to the carnal imagination. The doctor has just returned from England, we are informed, and was greatly impressed by what he saw there. But it was the possibilities of the Old Land as distinguished from its actualities that made the most lasting impression upon the mind of Rev. Mr. Martin. "The European aristocracy is evidently trying to forestall" the American invasion by monopolizing the great American heiresses, and thus making their country profit by our wealth. There are 192 American women in the aristocratic circles of England and 78 in France. I am looking forward to seeing an American girl on a European throne. Why not?" All the world will echo, "Why not?" The American girl has been trained at home in the arts and parts of a despot, why should she not raise a sphere in which all her acquired and inherited instincts could have full play and be glorified? Besides, after full investigation by competent authorities it has been decided that there is but a single gentleman (considering the world, single in a matrimonial sense, of course) in Seattle. The Sound city is a model American place. What is true of it doubtless applies to the great majority of American centres. There may be a few gentlemen scattered throughout the republic, but they are all to be found in the South and are therefore not endowed with worldly goods to the extent that queens of society have a right to expect in consorts. The American girl must therefore go to Europe for her mate, and there is no reason why she should not aspire to sit upon a throne. It is not too late yet to communicate with Norway. The people of that newly-created monarchy have professed a preference for a king, but as the matter of salary must have some bearing upon the appointment, and as Norway is a comparatively poor country and the American girl with majestic ambitions has been lifted high above all sordid considerations, there is a chance for the immediate realization of the dream of Rev. Dr. Daniel H. Martin, of Newark, U. S. A.

THE BIG STICK AGAIN.

President Roosevelt has opened his mouth again, and all the world is straining its ears to catch the oracular, significant sentences. This time it is China that is specially interested in the words of the mighty one and that may incline her head, with profit. Referring to the boycott upon American goods that a short time ago created some commotion, and we fear also some disquiet, in the active circles of United States commerce, President Roosevelt said: "We must insist firmly on our rights and we must beware of persisting in a course of conduct to which we cannot honorably submit." There is a threat in this sentence which ought to have the effect of making the mandarins sit up and think. But we confess we cannot comprehend with clarity whom the threat is directed against.

The Chinese government, which in one sense is not a phonetic thing in that it never transmits a great deal of light respecting its methods, had nothing whatever to do with the boycott. The movement was a private affair, as indeed are nearly all movements in China which affect the external world. The American government can hardly hold the Empress of China and her ministers or advisers responsible for that which they had nothing to do. It would be just as reasonable for the Empress and her counsellors to hold the United States immigration officers responsible for the offences that in ignorance and self-sufficiency have been committed against Chinese gentlemen of culture, education and refinement. In the limitations of their knowledge American customs officials have been in the habit of classifying all men who were Mongolians, features, with "pig-tails" as rear attachments, as "Chinks." But that did not constitute an offence calling for diplomatic action. At least official China did not consider it such. But China private

lands was offended, and China privately adopted a course intended to make her resentment visible. In the case of the United States it is admitted that the provisions of a treaty were systematically and continuously violated. In the case of China, if there has been any contravention at all, it took the form of a sporadic movement of resentment. For that reason we do not think the president is justified in shaking his Big Stick in the face of China. Nor do we believe he will disturb the Chinese mind greatly by so doing.

The world is full of ungrateful people. The Hearst newspapers consider they have done a great deal to advance the cause of the Socialists. The proprietor of them all, thinking he had some claim upon the gratitude of the class-conscious voters of New York city, had himself set up as a candidate for mayor. As indicative of the temper of Mr. Hearst's assumed friends, it is reported that every time the name of the candidate was mentioned at a recent Socialist meeting it was greeted by hisses and general evidences of disapprobation. Still there are some people who contend that notwithstanding the opposition of the responsible newspaper of New York, William Randolph will receive a surprisingly large vote.

It is announced from Ottawa that the Railway Commission has ordered the C. P. R., the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Northern Railways to reduce the

freight rates on metallic shingles to the charges that formerly prevailed. These

are hard times for railway managers, with inquisitive government officials prying into and wanting to know the reasons why rates are so high and why they are being made higher. There was time when the auto-car was not forced to give reasons for his actions to any authority under the sun.

We have heard of ghosts being seen walking with their heads under their arms, but it is not often a man has a chance of walking a mile with his head in his hands. That is what an Ohio laborer had to do if he was to walk at all, for his neck was broken by a fall. His nerve and determination are not likely to be rewarded by a continuation of life. The man will die.

THE TWO MYSTERIES.

By James Ravenscroft.
He had spent his life in a vain effort to find out the mystery of creation and especially of that of the origin of the human species. At last his zeal attracted the attention of the gods, who were moved to pity for his innocence, and he had searched many years and at the end knew not the beginning.

"He has labored long and earnestly and conscientiously," they said among themselves, "and he really hoped to help his race. As he has striven harder and longer than any man before him, it might be well to reward him with the knowledge he sought."

And so a messenger was sent to the man to tell him that he had found favor. But when the great secret had been revealed, to him (what was none but he ever knew, for he was charged to tell it to no one, not even to the wife of his bosom), instead of being glad and thankful, he seemed to be filled with sorrowful meditation.

"I see," he said, "that I have made a mistake. Will you answer me one other question?" replied the messenger.

"Then," the man called after him, "let me trade you the secret of where I came from for the secret of where I am going when I die."

But the messenger had vanished.

A HIGHLAND CALVINIST.

Manchester Guardian.

A correspondent sends me the following story which he heard from the late Geo. Macdonald's tell us an example of the pathetic effect on gentle souls of the rigid Calvinism that prevailed in Scotland in his youth. An aged Highland woman on her deathbed addressed her granddaughter with these words: "Ay, Elsie, I ken I am not one of the elect. I ken I am not going to heaven. But I trust the Lord will find me a place in hell where I shall not hear His holy name blasphemed."

THE BIG STICK AGAIN.

President Roosevelt has opened his mouth again, and all the world is straining its ears to catch the oracular, significant sentences. This time it is China that is specially interested in the words of the mighty one and that may incline her head, with profit.

Referring to the boycott upon American goods that a short time ago created some commotion, and we fear also some disquiet, in the active circles of United States commerce, President Roosevelt said: "We must insist firmly on our rights and we must beware of persisting in a course of conduct to which we cannot honorably submit."

There is a threat in this sentence which ought to have the effect of making the mandarins sit up and think. But we confess we cannot comprehend with clarity whom the threat is directed against.

The Chinese government, which in one sense is not a phonetic thing in that it never transmits a great deal of light respecting its methods, had nothing whatever to do with the boycott. The movement was a private affair, as indeed are nearly all movements in China which affect the external world. The American government can hardly hold the Empress of China and her ministers or advisers responsible for that which they had nothing to do.

It would be just as reasonable for the Empress and her counsellors to hold the United States immigration officers responsible for the offences that in ignorance and self-sufficiency have been committed against Chinese gentlemen of culture, education and refinement.

In the limitations of their knowledge American customs officials have been in the habit of classifying all men who were Mongolians, features, with "pig-tails" as rear attachments, as "Chinks."

But that did not constitute an offence calling for diplomatic action. At least official China did not consider it such. But China private

lands was offended, and China privately adopted a course intended to make her resentment visible. In the case of the United States it is admitted that the provisions of a treaty were systematically and continuously violated. In the case of China, if there has been any contravention at all, it took the form of a sporadic movement of resentment. For that reason we do not think the president is justified in shaking his Big Stick in the face of China. Nor do we believe he will disturb the Chinese mind greatly by so doing.

The world is full of ungrateful people. The Hearst newspapers consider they have done a great deal to advance the cause of the Socialists.

As indicative of the temper of Mr. Hearst's assumed friends, it is reported that every time the name of the candidate was mentioned at a recent Socialist meeting it was greeted by hisses and general evidences of disapprobation.

Still there are some people who contend that notwithstanding the opposition of the responsible newspaper of New York, William

Randolph will receive a surprisingly large vote.

All the circumstances considered, there is no doubt in the mind of any independent man of common sense that the federal government has taken the wiser course in deciding to retain the public land and to compensate the provinces for it in generous revenues for all time. The policy of the Laurier government insures a continuation and probably rapid expansion of the present prosperous business conditions within the Dominion. It insures also an over-flowing Dominion treasury, inasmuch as every new settler brought into the Northwest immediately becomes a contributor to the revenue of the country. Nor do we believe he will disturb the Chinese mind greatly by so doing.

The world is full of ungrateful people. The Hearst newspapers consider they have done a great deal to advance the cause of the Socialists.

As indicative of the temper of Mr. Hearst's assumed friends, it is reported that every time the name of the candidate was mentioned at a recent Socialist meeting it was greeted by hisses and general evidences of disapprobation.

Still there are some people who contend that notwithstanding the opposition of the responsible newspaper of New York, William

Randolph will receive a surprisingly large vote.

All the circumstances considered, there is no doubt in the mind of any independent man of common sense that the federal government has taken the wiser course in deciding to retain the public land and to compensate the provinces for it in generous revenues for all time. The policy of the Laurier government insures a continuation and probably rapid expansion of the present prosperous business conditions within the Dominion. It insures also an over-flowing Dominion treasury, inasmuch as every new settler brought into the Northwest immediately becomes a contributor to the revenue of the country. Nor do we believe he will disturb the Chinese mind greatly by so doing.

The world is full of ungrateful people. The Hearst newspapers consider they have done a great deal to advance the cause of the Socialists.

As indicative of the temper of Mr. Hearst's assumed friends, it is reported that every time the name of the candidate was mentioned at a recent Socialist meeting it was greeted by hisses and general evidences of disapprobation.

Still there are some people who contend that notwithstanding the opposition of the responsible newspaper of New York, William

Randolph will receive a surprisingly large vote.

All the circumstances considered, there is no doubt in the mind of any independent man of common sense that the federal government has taken the wiser course in deciding to retain the public land and to compensate the provinces for it in generous revenues for all time. The policy of the Laurier government insures a continuation and probably rapid expansion of the present prosperous business conditions within the Dominion. It insures also an over-flowing Dominion treasury, inasmuch as every new settler brought into the Northwest immediately becomes a contributor to the revenue of the country. Nor do we believe he will disturb the Chinese mind greatly by so doing.

The world is full of ungrateful people. The Hearst newspapers consider they have done a great deal to advance the cause of the Socialists.

As indicative of the temper of Mr. Hearst's assumed friends, it is reported that every time the name of the candidate was mentioned at a recent Socialist meeting it was greeted by hisses and general evidences of disapprobation.

Still there are some people who contend that notwithstanding the opposition of the responsible newspaper of New York, William

Randolph will receive a surprisingly large vote.

All the circumstances considered, there is no doubt in the mind of any independent man of common sense that the federal government has taken the wiser course in deciding to retain the public land and to compensate the provinces for it in generous revenues for all time. The policy of the Laurier government insures a continuation and probably rapid expansion of the present prosperous business conditions within the Dominion. It insures also an over-flowing Dominion treasury, inasmuch as every new settler brought into the Northwest immediately becomes a contributor to the revenue of the country. Nor do we believe he will disturb the Chinese mind greatly by so doing.

The world is full of ungrateful people. The Hearst newspapers consider they have done a great deal to advance the cause of the Socialists.

As indicative of the temper of Mr. Hearst's assumed friends, it is reported that every time the name of the candidate was mentioned at a recent Socialist meeting it was greeted by hisses and general evidences of disapprobation.

Still there are some people who contend that notwithstanding the opposition of the responsible newspaper of New York, William

Randolph will receive a surprisingly large vote.

All the circumstances considered, there is no doubt in the mind of any independent man of common sense that the federal government has taken the wiser course in deciding to retain the public land and to compensate the provinces for it in generous revenues for all time. The policy of the Laurier government insures a continuation and probably rapid expansion of the present prosperous business conditions within the Dominion. It insures also an over-flowing Dominion treasury, inasmuch as every new settler brought into the Northwest immediately becomes a contributor to the revenue of the country. Nor do we believe he will disturb the Chinese mind greatly by so doing.

The world is full of ungrateful people. The Hearst newspapers consider they have done a great deal to advance the cause of the Socialists.

As indicative of the temper of Mr. Hearst's assumed friends, it is reported that every time the name of the candidate was mentioned at a recent Socialist meeting it was greeted by hisses and general evidences of disapprobation.

Still there are some people who contend that notwithstanding the opposition of the responsible newspaper of New York, William

Randolph will receive a surprisingly large vote.

All the circumstances considered, there is no doubt in the mind of any independent man of common sense that the federal government has taken the wiser course in deciding to retain the public land and to compensate the provinces for it in generous revenues for all time. The policy of the Laurier government insures a continuation and probably rapid expansion of the present prosperous business conditions within the Dominion. It insures also an over-flowing Dominion treasury, inasmuch as every new settler brought into the Northwest immediately becomes a contributor to the revenue of the country. Nor do we believe he will disturb the Chinese mind greatly by so doing.



We are showing a very fine line of guaranteed Hotwater Bottles and Fountain Syringes. It will pay you to buy a good article.

No trouble for us to show them.

Cyrus H. Bowes, Chemist
98 Government St., Near Yates

Owner Leaving City
NEW

MODERN BUNGALOW

2 CITY LOTS

AT—

30 per Cent. Below
Cost.

For particulars call at office.

P. R. BROWN, L.D.
50 BROAD ST.
P. O. Box 428.



THE PURITY
GREAT AGE AND
PERFECTION OF

MUNRO'S
SCOTCH
WHISKY

ARE ATTESTED
BY THE
FACT THAT IT IS
THE ONLY
SCOTCH WHISKY
SUPPLIED TO THE
HOUSE OF LORDS

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

PITHER & LEISER,
Sole Agents.



D. A. 208.

To Homeseekers!

I am now offering at reasonable prices and to suit purchasers some of the finest sites in Victoria suitable for residential purposes; also acreage, good rich soil, ideal for fruit growing. For further particulars apply to

JAS. A. DOUGLAS
Real Estate Office,
20 BASTION ST.

PHONE 1140.

Building Lots
FOR SALE
HOUSE BUILT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

D. H. Bale,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,
ELFORD STREET.

Alfred Foster will give a free lecture, "The World's Wonderland," to-night, in the Metropolitan Methodist church schoolroom. The lecture will be illustrated by about 100 hand painted lantern slides. Mr. Foster has travelled extensively and his long experience as a lecturer has already made him a favorite. He will no doubt be greeted by a crowded house. The lecture will be given under the auspices of the Epworth League.

HOW'S THIS?

TWO LOTS

—AND—

SMALL COTTAGE

ON THE FORT ST. CAV LINE.

If you want a bargain, call at our office for particulars, as this will be sold at

Only \$550

GRANT & CONYERS

NO. 2 VIEW STREET,
Opposite Entrance to Drury Hotel.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

SPECIAL SALES

Toilet Combs
Brushes
Goods Skin Tonics
Perfumes, Etc.

B. C. DRUG STORE
Tel. 356. 27 Johnson Street.
J. TRAUGUE, proprietor.

RUPTURE

Heard's appliances for all forms of rupture in men, women and children are guaranteed and endorsed by physicians everywhere.

OFFICE, 76 YATES ST. UP-STAIRS.

Leviers & Zinc Head Disinfectant Soap
Water dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time ~~and~~ ^{and} disinfects it.

Take in supply of "SLAB WOOD" before the wet weather sets in. To be had at Lemon, Gonnason & Co.'s mills. Telephone 77. Prompt delivery.

Xmas Photo—A dozen beautifull finished Platine on flexible mounts with covers to match, popular price \$7; during October 85. At the Skene Lowe studio next month the price will again be \$7.

The following donations have been received for the Royal Jubilee Fund: Jubilee Hospital and are gratefully acknowledged by the honorary secretary of the Women's Auxiliary: Messrs. Davies & McGregor per R. E. Bryant \$100 and from the Victoria Trades & Labor Council, \$30.

Thomas Pinkerton, who was well known in this city, having served at different times on the police force, died Saturday evening at the Jubilee hospital. The funeral has been arranged to take place on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from Hayward's undertakers, Government street.

The Daughters of Pity of the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital will hold their annual meeting next Friday at 3:30 p.m. The place to be arranged with Rev. H. H. Gowan, pastor of the Holy Trinity, Seattle, will address the meeting on "Womanhood and Citizenship." All desiring to join the society are requested to be present. The meeting will be an open one and all are invited to attend.

Rev. H. H. Gowan last winter may be confined this year provided a sufficient number signify their intention of becoming members of the class. Rev. Mr. Gowan will be in Victoria at the latter part of the week and is desirous of meeting the members and talking over the matter. All those who desire to join the class are requested to notify Mrs. Hasell, secretary, Royal Jubilee hospital.

The remains of Joseph Mellon were laid at rest this morning. The funeral took place from the family residence on King's road, at 9 o'clock, and at the Roman Catholic cathedral at 9:30, where Rev. Father Fisser conducted the funeral services. There was a very large attendance of friends and many beautiful floral designs. A delegation attended from the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The following acted as pallbearers: Wm. Turpel, M. Banty, L. G. McQuade, M. McTiernan, J. Mackay and Wm. Cullin.

The Victoria musical festival chorus will give their two performances on December 7th and 8th. The oratorio "Elijah" will be given on the first evening in the Metropolitan Methodist Church. A large and efficient chorus is now assured, the solo work being undertaken by Watkin Mills and his associates. On the second evening a more popular program will be given in the theatre by Watkin Mills' party. The musical organization deserve every encouragement for their enterprise, and the musical public of the city should give this project their hearty support. Tickets will be on sale shortly. The chorus meet for rehearsal every Wednesday at the First Presbyterian school room.

The programme at the Savoy theatre this week is one of the strongest bills ever presented at the popular theatre. The programme is headed by a complete team, Berlin Leslie, a serio commedie, and Jim Black, "the man without limbs," who introduces in his exhibition dancing, singing, high kicking and acrobatic work. Following will be Dacey Chase and Adair, who have arrived direct from the east to accept this engagement. As Irish comedians they are above the usual, and they add to their art a novelty in the way of picture making. The Chicks have been held over for another week and will be seen in their comedy acrobatic and musical program. There was a very large attendance of friends, and the flora offerings were numerous and beautiful. The employees of Weiler Bros. attended in a body, and there were also quite a number of the members of the J. B. A. A. The following acted as pallbearers: E. Brown, R. Tryon, E. B. Kennedy, C. E. Ray, A. Stewart and W. H. Jessie.

GEO. D. COLLINS HAS LEFT CITY

HE IS ON HIS WAY
TO SAN FRANCISCO

Very Short Notice Given the Californian Lawyer Before Starting South
With Him.

VIOLATED ACT.

Steamer Iroquois Sold Liquor at Moresby Island. Wharf-Fine Inflicted.

In the provincial police court this morning an interesting case came up when a fine was inflicted upon Alex. Gordon, of the steamer Iroquois, for selling liquor on the vessel contrary to the provisions of the Liquor License Act. The fine will be paid by the steamer, according to the statement of Mr. Gordon, who was employed as purser on the vessel. The latter explained that he was not acquainted with the provisions of the act which was violated, and had therefore acted in ignorance that he was doing anything against the law.

The charge laid was that Mr. Gordon had sold liquor to a member of the crew who was not a member of the crew of the Iroquois nor a passenger on the vessel. This was done at the wharf at Moresby Island.

Magistrate Hall explained that, according to the license held by the steamer, there were only two classes to which liquor could be sold. These were members of the crew and passengers of the steamer.

In view of this the accused pleaded guilty to the charge of having sold liquor to a private party. There were no licensed members there, and he had been under the impression that he was within his rights in selling the liquor. Magistrate Hall, however, said that this was not a proper construction to put upon the law. There had been a violation of the Liquor License Act.

Mr. Gordon further pointed out that it was not known to the purser that these men were not passengers, as they came aboard at the wharf and might be ashore at the time.

The magistrate said the purser was obliged to acquaint himself with the fact, as it was unlawful to sell to other than a passenger or a member of the crew.

Supt. Hussey, of the provincial police, asked for as light a fine as possible, as it was the first offence. There was, he said, a large bill for costs in consequence of bringing a number of witnesses to the city to give evidence. Supt. Hussey further explained that the action was taken at the instance of the Licensed Victuallers Association. The latter felt that if this offence allowed the business of some of its members would to a certain extent be interfered with.

The police magistrate then inflicted a fine of \$60, which, he explained, included costs.

The accused said the fine would be paid by the steamer upon its arrival in port tomorrow evening, and on this understanding, the fine was made payable at that time.

NEW WESTERN UNION LINE CONTEMPLATED

Company Proposes Providing Alternate
Means of Communication
W. H. MacLellan.

There is a probability that the Victoria branch of the Western Union Telegraph Company will have two distinct lines of communication with Mainland and Sound points in the near future. Frank Jaynes, general superintendent, and R. T. Reed, divisional superintendent with headquarters at Seattle, were in the city last week looking into the feasibility of the proposed, and it is expected that with suitable franchises a port to the directors. If decided upon it will necessarily involve the laying of another cable besides a considerable amount of land wire, a contract which will require a large expenditure at least \$20,000, that amount having been spent in giving the company its present connection with this city by way of Port Angeles.

Ever since the Western Union has been established in Victoria it has been handicapped in the competition for business by the extreme uncertainty of its lines remaining uninterrupted during inclement weather. The route of the company's wires from Victoria is to Albert Head, from which point a cable runs to Port Angeles. The latter town communicates with Port Townsend and Seattle by a line traversing a heavily timbered country. It is there that the greatest difficulty has been experienced. During stormy weather pieces of timber were blown across the wires causing damage which at times took days to repair. This has occurred from year to year, and officials of the company have now decided to give their Victoria patrons a reliable service by the construction of an alternate route thus giving double connection with Mainland points. As it is very unlikely that the two would be interrupted simultaneously it is hoped, by this means, to give the Western Union uninterrupted communication during the severest weather.

No definite decision has yet been reached as to what route will be followed providing the directors accept Superintendent Jaynes' recommendation. The latter, it is understood, has in mind a line from some point in the neighborhood of Sidney, thence to the west coast islands, and from there to the mainland of Vancouver, British Columbia.

This would give a comparatively clear course to Vancouver, Seattle, Bellingham and other neighboring points and, of course, ensure communication with all eastern Canadian and United States points as long as the main lines are not interrupted.

Should the contract be undertaken Superintendent Jaynes will propose the adoption of much the same system as that of the long distance telephone line between Victoria and the Mainland.

Since established the latter has given entire satisfaction and, naturally, Mr. Jaynes believes that telegraph communication in the same way would give equally gratifying results.

Whether the two routes will be maintained after the inauguration of the new line under consideration is a question for the directors to decide.

Mr. Jaynes has no definite results. Mrs. Dix, H. Ross and Mr. E. H. Gowan, returning from the cemetery, while passing the Old Ladies' Home, the home took flight and bolted, jumping over the fence surrounding the premises. Fortunately the fence was not very firm, and with the weight of the buggy it gave way. After a rest at the home for a short time the two ladies were able to return home none the worse for their shaking up. A peculiar thing about the accident is that the only thing broken was a small piece of the harness.

The funeral of the late Arthur Richardson Finlinson took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, 74 Kingston street, at 2 o'clock, and proceeded to St. James church. Services were conducted by Rev. J. H. S. Sweet at the church and grave.

The choir was in attendance and appropriate hymns were sung, including "Peace, Perfect Peace" and "On the Brethren's Journeying."

There was a very large attendance of friends, and the flora offerings were numerous and beautiful. The employees of Weiler Bros. attended in a body, and there were also quite a number of the members of the J. B. A. A.

The following acted as pallbearers: E. Brown, R. Tryon, E. B. Kennedy, C. E. Ray, A. Stewart and W. H. Jessie.

Only One

Used Piano

Left!

It must go to-day. Why not? Absolutely as good as new; a beauty in quartered oak. It can't last long at \$2.45.

New Pianos

Are still at bed rock prices. Your choice of any \$325 Morris or Mendelssohn for \$245.

The old terms: \$8 down and \$2 per week.

FLETCHER BROS

93 GOV'T. ST.

SPECIAL IMPORTATION OF VIOLINS

DIRECT FROM
GERMANY

CAREFULLY SELECTED
BY AN EXPERT.

BEST VALUE EVER
OFFERED IN VICTORIA

PRICES RANGE
FROM

\$2 to \$75

A Unique Opportunity.

WAITT'S MUSIC PARLORS

44 Government St., Victoria.

D. A. 300.



Challoner & Mitchell

Goldsmiths & Jewellers

47-49 Government St., Victoria

D. A. 286

"From the Dairy to the Home."

FOR THE DAILY MENU

Fresh Governm't Creamery

Butter

25c per lb.

14-lb. Boxes \$3.50

Fresh Eastern Eggs

30c per Dozen

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

THE GROCERS.

"GOOD THINGS TO EAT"



Tetley's Choice TEAS

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

The Hudson's Bay Co., Distributing Agents

BEAR IN MIND

OUR BUSINESS

IS TO FURNISH

ELECTRICAL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

HINTON ELECTRIC CO.,

JUST ARRIVED—FRESH, FINE SHREDDED Ceylon Cocoanut

Get Your Fall and Christmas Supply Now, As We Will Sell
This While It Lasts at

20c Per POUND

Mowat's Grocery, Cor. Yates and
Douglas Streets

MADE FORTUNES IN YUKON COUNTRY

THREE SUCCESSFUL MINERS IN THE CITY

Are on Their Way South After Spending
Eight Years in the
North.

LAWRENCE Sinclair, A. K. Jowitt and
Joe Greenhow, three miners from Dawson,
are in Victoria. They came down
from the North a few days ago and are
stopping at the Dominion while they see
the sights before leaving for Seattle, San
Francisco, and other points.

This is the first time they have been
out of the Yukon district for eight years,
and yet they are even now becoming
nervous and restless to go back to the
mines. They had the same feeling, so
they say, when they went on board the
steamer at Skagway. They resisted the
temptation, the strange fascination which
seems to continually urge them to return
to the place which has so long been their
home, and seek more gold. If it had not been
for the fact that they all three intend
to visit the homes in their native
lands which they left in '97, it is doubtful
if they would ever have travelled this
far, but would have turned back at Skag-
way, as to-day would have been digging
for gold.

After these men get to San Francisco
Mr. Sinclair expects to go to Colorado,
Mr. Jowitt to New Zealand and Mr.
Greenhow to Australia.

The men have each made a small for-
tune. They have each staked out a good
claim, which they are working, and all
expect to realize more from the property.

It is the intention of each to either sell
or lease his holdings. One of the trio at
least expects to return to Dawson next
March to look after the mines, unless
they dispose of them in the meantime.

In talking of the trip, etc., Mr. Sinclair
said: "The gold fever is something
queer. Once you get a real good case of
it, you cannot shake it off. I suppose
every one has a touch of it at times, but
most get over it and content to go
along with the even days. But when
it gets such a hold of you as to tempt
you to go hundreds and hundreds of miles
away from home and friends; from the
comforts of life, to the hardship of the
frozen North, then you have got the
genuine article. That is the kind of case
that I got. I guess Jowitt and Greenhow
had a touch of the same kind. At any
rate we all went to Dawson. There we
met, one thing and another happened,
and we were thrown into each other's
company a great deal. Jowitt and I es-
pecially, so we worked together. Green-
how was not with us so much, yet we all
three kind of worked together.

"At first we had trouble with our
claims. We staked out some good claims,
some of the best on French hill, but we
couldn't get them recorded. Right here
let me say the lawyers are getting bet-
ter and the mounted police are doing
wonders. Only the wild sheep cause
trouble on election day, but take it all in
all the district is improving very fast.

"There is one great need at Dawson
City—it is an assay office. All the miners
have to sell is gold, and they cannot get
near what it is worth. Some pay more
than others, or just what they want to.
Another thing needed is cheaper trans-
portation on the outside.

"There is an idea generally believed
by people that the mining is carried on
only in the summer in the Yukon dis-
trict. That is a mistake. We work all
the year. Of course it is pretty tough
work, but then we get used to that. There
are places specially along the wet dis-
trict which are worked in the summer.

The cold weather freezes the
water and then we go after it—get out
the pay dirt and thaw it out when
weather comes.

"There is plenty of gold in the district.
It has only been gone over and the larger
pieces taken out. Of course it will take
machinery to do the work, but then it is
there. In another two or three years the
creeks will have to be dredged, and hy-
draulic methods used, but it will pay, as
there is plenty of gold left. There is a
scarcity of water in many places. We
had to use the same water over and over
at one place, and it cost us \$35 per day
to keep the pump going.

"Wages are fairly good, but living ex-
penses are high. Miners can get up to
\$4 to \$50 per day with board, or \$7 to
\$8 per day without board.

"Did it pay you to go?" was asked,
"and are you satisfied with what you
have got in return for eight years of
hardship?"

"You bet it has paid us," spoke up each
one of the men, "and we are satisfied
with what we have made. Yet, of course,
we would like more; yet we will not com-
plain. It has been the experience of our-
selves and we feel well repaid."

"Are you going back?" "We don't
know," continued Mr. Sinclair. "I think
I will, but that is too far ahead to say for
sure. We won't go until next March,
anyway. Do you know that we want to go?
Every time I see a man with a
pick or shovel I feel kind of funny, and
want to get back to work. I suppose it
is the gold fever working on me again."

Statisticians find that something like
2,000 vessels of all sorts disappear in the
sea every year, never to be heard from,
taking 12,000 human beings and involving
a money loss of \$100,000,000.

A man will die for want of air in five
minutes, for want of sleep in ten days,
for want of water in a week; and for want
of food at varying periods, depending on
other circumstances.



before and after

Wood's Phosphodine.

The Great English Remedy

for Skin Diseases

and all kinds of
Injuries and
Inflammations.

Emotions, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency

and Effects of Abuse or Excess, the excessive
Loss of Strength, Convulsions, and

and Brain Worms, all of which lead to Indigestion,

Consumption and an Early Grave.

Price 25c per package, or 50c for a
Box. Send for Free pamphlet.

The Wood Company

100 Bay Street, Victoria, B. C.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Victoria
by all responsible druggists.

ATTRACTION AT THE VICTORIA THEATRE

The Tenderfoot Company Played to
a Large House on Saturday Even-
ing—Coming Events.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Indian Convicted of Murder at Vernon
Assizes—A. B. Wallace Got Four
Years.

At the Fall Court of Assizes at Vernon,
Wild Alice, charged with the murder at
Hopkins on the night of April 14th, 1905,
was found guilty and sentenced to death,
the execution to take place on January 5th.

A. B. Wallace, formerly school teacher
in Enderby, was charged with indecent as-
sault, five indignities, upon several young
school girls. He pleaded guilty to two in-
dictments, the prosecution not pressing the
rest. His counsel, A. D. McIntyre, brought
forward medical testimony of mental weak-
ness and sexual perversions. The counsel
also made statements to the effect that
two brothers of the accused had been in
the insane asylum. In consideration of
these circumstances, the judge remitted
the last sentence Wallace to four years
imprisonment.

Rox vs. Jamieson was a case of rape on
attempted rape on a young Indian girl
near Keremeen. The jury brought in a
verdict of guilty on the second count, and
the prisoner was sentenced to four years'
imprisonment.

Rox vs. Grinder, a case of horse stealing,
had been sent down from the Clinton as-
sembly on account of the disagreement of two
juries. It turned, in the main, upon a
question of the identification of the prisoner.
The jury brought in a verdict of "guilty,"
and the prisoner was sentenced to six months in jail.

Sporting News.

HOCKEY.

PRACTICE ON SATURDAY.

Members of the Ladies' Hockey Club
were out in force on Saturday indulging
in practice preparatory to the champion-
ship series. Teams were chosen from those
present and a hard game was played. Fol-
lowing the practice an open meeting was
held in the new club room, and Prof. Bob
Foster made a speech in which he encour-
aged the ladies and told them that they
would surely win the cup.

A HARD PRACTICE.

The Victoria Hockey Club was out for
practice at Oak Bay on Saturday. Capt.
Tye, of the first, and Capt. MacInnis, of the
second eleven, chose teams and they played a
hard practice game. The latter will
leave on Thursday to try conclusions with a
Nanaimo eleven at the Coal City.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL, PREPARING FOR MATCH.

Hard practice is the programme for the
members of the Victoria United football
team. The game with the Garrison team
will be played on Saturday, and the Victoria
team realizes that in order to win
their best efforts will have to be put forth.
All the members were out on Saturday
afternoon and practice will be held as often
as possible between now and Thursday.

SOUTH PARK WON.

The Central and the South Park teams
played the second game in the junior foot-
ball league on Saturday. The South Park
team won by the score of 2 to 1. At the
end of the first half the South Park boys
had scored one goal by good play of
Cartwright and Martin. Soon after the
beginning of the second half the South Park
boys had one more to their score. The
Central boys had one for them and by some good
play tallied one for their side. Fresh on
it was fast play, but neither could
score a goal. The game closed with the
South Park victorious. Individual work
was good in both teams.

PILGRIMS WON.

New York, Oct. 21.—The Pilgrims, of Eng-
land, defeated a picked eleven from local
clubs and won the game of Association
football here to-day. The halves were of 45
minutes each, with an intermission of five
minutes.

MAINLAND LEAGUE.

Celtics 3, and New Westminster 1, was
the result of the Mainland League game
here, which was played specially along the wet
districts, which were to be worked in the
summer. The cold weather freezes the
water and then we go after it—get out
the pay dirt and thaw it out when
weather comes.

There is an idea generally believed
by people that the mining is carried on
only in the summer in the Yukon dis-
trict. That is a mistake. We work all
the year. Of course it is pretty tough
work, but then we get used to that. There
are places specially along the wet dis-
trict which are worked in the summer.

The cold weather freezes the
water and then we go after it—get out
the pay dirt and thaw it out when
weather comes.

There is plenty of gold in the district.
It has only been gone over and the larger
pieces taken out. Of course it will take
machinery to do the work, but then it is
there. In another two or three years the
creeks will have to be dredged, and hy-
draulic methods used, but it will pay, as
there is plenty of gold left. There is a
scarcity of water in many places. We
had to use the same water over and over
at one place, and it cost us \$35 per day
to keep the pump going.

Wages are fairly good, but living ex-
penses are high. Miners can get up to
\$4 to \$50 per day with board, or \$7 to
\$8 per day without board.

Did it pay you to go?" was asked,
"and are you satisfied with what you
have got in return for eight years of
hardship?"

"You bet it has paid us," spoke up each
one of the men, "and we are satisfied
with what we have made. Yet, of course,
we would like more; yet we will not com-
plain. It has been the experience of our-
selves and we feel well repaid."

"Are you going back?" "We don't
know," continued Mr. Sinclair. "I think
I will, but that is too far ahead to say for
sure. We won't go until next March,
anyway. Do you know that we want to go?
Every time I see a man with a
pick or shovel I feel kind of funny, and
want to get back to work. I suppose it
is the gold fever working on me again."

Statisticians find that something like
2,000 vessels of all sorts disappear in the
sea every year, never to be heard from,
taking 12,000 human beings and involving
a money loss of \$100,000,000.

A man will die for want of air in five
minutes, for want of sleep in ten days,
for want of water in a week; and for want
of food at varying periods, depending on
other circumstances.

VICTORIA DAILY TIMES MONDAY OCTOBER 23 1905

**The
Semi-ready sack
suit has a snappy
style that makes
others look
commonplace**

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

VANCOUVER

The winter timetable of the C. R. R.
will go into effect on Saturday, October
29th. At one minute past midnight on
Saturday, October 28th, the new order of
things will come into effect, and as far
as Vancouver is concerned, the trans-
continental service will be discontinued
for the winter. As previously mentioned in these columns, the
C. P. R. will maintain till the end of
December a double daily train service
between Montreal and Calgary. This is
on account of the fact that the trans-
continental migration into the prairie country. Under
the schedule of the winter timetable there
will be a change in the time of arrival
and departure of transcontinental trains
at and from Vancouver. By this time
table No. 97 will arrive from Montreal
daily at 11.50 a.m., instead of 8.45 a.m.,
as at present; No. 96 will depart from
Vancouver daily at 8.45 a.m., instead of 8.15 a.m.,
as during the summer.

At a meeting of the congregation of
the First Baptist church on Thursday
evening it was decided to take steps
without delay for the erection of a new
stone church to cost \$35,000. Nine
thousand dollars towards it was sub-
scribed at Thursday evening's meeting, five
thousand dollars promised \$6,000. The site
for the new church was secured
earlier in the month at the corner of Burrard and
Nelson streets. An active canvass for
funds will be commenced at once among
the members of the congregation, and as
soon as \$15,000 is subscribed work will
be commenced, as it is considered that
that amount, together with what can be
realized from the old church building,
will be sufficient to justify them in pushing
the new church to completion.

Some transfers have taken place in
the staffs of the coast branches of the
Royal Bank. H. P. Wilson, formerly
accountant of the East End branch in
this city, has been promoted to the
branch manager of the Victoria branch.
A. W. Hyndman, who for six
months has been manager at Cumberland,
has been promoted to Nelson, consequent
upon the leaving of J. W. Bant-
field, who has accepted a position in the
Bank of Canada, Victoria.

As Herbert Brooke, of the staff of the
provincial assessor, was riding into town
from Langley on Thursday afternoon his
horse slipped and fell upon him, breaking
his leg above the knee. Mr. Brooke
had the presence of mind to remember
that his best chance to secure speedy
aid lay in sticking to the horse, and in
spite of the excruciating pain that it
caused him he quickly tightened his grip
and clung to the horse till it rose again,
and then rode about three miles and a
half till he found assistance to take him to
Huntingdon where he boarded the
train for Vancouver. He arrived in the
city late in the evening and was taken
to the city hospital, where his injury was
attended to.

The body of Howard Stow, who was
drowned in St. James lake about a year
ago, has been recovered and laid at rest
in the Chief Factor's McLean's of the H. B.
C. post at the Lesser Slave lake. Chief
Factor McLean describes the body of the
man, of whom it is not known where he
was born, as being of medium height and
slender build, with a well-tempered frame.
One of them swam out after him, and
when the wind was driving the canoe too fast,
the man was unable to hold on to the
canoe and was drowned.

The body of Howard Stow, who was
drowned in St. James lake about a year
ago, has been recovered and laid at rest
in the Chief Factor's McLean's of the H. B.
C. post at the Lesser Slave lake. Chief
Factor McLean describes the body of the
man, of whom it is not known where he
was born, as being of medium height and
slender build, with a well-tempered frame.
One of them swam out after him, and
when the wind was driving the canoe too fast,
the man was unable to hold on to the
canoe and was drowned.

The body of Howard Stow, who was
drowned in St. James lake about a year
ago, has been recovered and laid at rest
in the Chief Factor's McLean's of the H. B.
C. post at the Lesser Slave lake. Chief
Factor McLean describes the body of the
man, of whom it is not known where he
was born, as being of medium height and
slender build, with a well-tempered frame.
One of them swam out after him, and
when the wind was driving the canoe too fast,
the man was unable to hold on to the
canoe and was drowned.

The body of Howard Stow, who was
drowned in St. James lake about a year
ago, has been recovered and laid at rest
in the Chief Factor's McLean's of the H. B.
C. post at the Lesser Slave lake. Chief
Factor McLean describes the body of the
man, of whom it is not known where he
was born, as being of medium height and
slender build, with a well-tempered frame.
One of them swam out after him, and
when the wind was driving the canoe too fast,
the man was unable to hold on to the
canoe and was drowned.

The body of Howard Stow, who was
drowned in St. James lake about a year
ago, has been recovered and laid at rest
in the Chief Factor's McLean's of the H. B.
C. post at the Lesser Slave lake. Chief
Factor McLean describes the body of the
man, of whom it is not known where he
was born, as being of medium

FOR LOVE OF A LADY.

BY ALICE MAUD MEADOWS.
Author of "One Life Between," "When the Heart is Young," "The Eye of Fate," "Days of Doubt," "The Threads of Life," etc.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS:

The tale opens with the meeting in Hyde Park of Jasper Warne and his wife Caroline, whom he had deserted. Warne is now trying to make the best of his life, by doing what money he can spare. The scene then changes to the bachelor chambers of Philip Gilchrist, Jasper's cousin, and the reader learns that Philip had once been in love with a girl named Caroline, but that she had deceived him, and that he is now passionately attached to Leslie Bell, a charming young orphan who has just by a decision of the courts, become mistress of a great fortune. The deferred meeting between Jasper Warne and his wife takes place, and the woman is not so easily bought off as Jasper imagined she would be. To avoid a quarrel, the girl lets him take her to a house in which she has a secret grotto chamber. Finding that he had accidentally taken Philip's key, he brings his wife to his cousin's rooms instead of his own. About this time a money-lender's assistant, coming to see Jasper to press for payment of a loan, enters Jasper's rooms, and finds them empty. While there he hears footsteps in the passage, and his sweetheart, Rachel, who had accompanied him, and whom he had left in a cab outside, sees a man leave the house with a face "white as chalk." At a ball which held the same evening at the home of Mrs. Strangeways, with whom Leslie Bell lives, both Philip and Jasper are present, and the former is accepted. Philip reaches his chambers at four in the morning, and goes straight to his bedroom. Awoke him an hour later with a start, and being unable to sleep, he enters the sitting room to get a book, and there sees the dead body of Caroline. Later on the police, who are summoned, learning that Philip knew the woman, and finding a portrait of her in the room, suspect Philip of the deed. Leslie, however, to whom Philip has confided his early love episode, has unshaken faith in her lover, and refuses his offer to release her from her engagement.

CHAPTER XXVII.

late to bed and early to rise, was the motto of Mrs. Smith. When one kept a general store it was said to be, so far as business was concerned, to shut one's shop early. Folk might want anything late at night, from a bottle of unsweetened ale to a baby's comforter. And the game in the morning. Folk didn't all keep abreast of everything in the house. Mrs. Smith had a rule that duty to have the shutters up as early as possible, and accordingly.

It was 7 o'clock. The carrier had just called, and, after wishing the worthy lady good morning, had deposited several wooden boxes in the shop.

"Fish, I think," said. "I seemed to detect the aroma."

"Micks," Mrs. Smith answered. "It's not long since I introduced them, but they are going down well. Mr. Sims (Mr. Sims was the village fishmonger) will think I'm doing him a bad turn, but I can't help it; filth is the only word to be applied to his dried fish, and the fresh ain't much better. Would you feel like a fresh-dried fumit, that was Mrs. Smith's way of pronouncing it? yourself, Mr. Carter? If so, I'll just whip open this case, and you're very welcome."

The carrier, drew his hand across his lips, and smacked them loudly.

"It ain't an offer to be refused, Mrs. Smith," he said, "and glad I am, and glad others is, that you've taken the fish in hand. Nature requires fish. Phosphorus is necessary to the human constitution, but fish is the only way the fish should be wholesomeness."

Let me do that little job for you. No? Well, you always was a woman to do everything for yourself, and no one let him be whom he may—the King upon his throne, for that matter—could do it better."

Mrs. Smith had opened one box, selected a haddock of a golden-orange hue, that spoke to her of a good rich full flavor, and was just wrapping it in a piece of paper, when someone entered the shop. She looked at the carrier and smiled.

"If I got up at cockcrow," she said. "I should have customers. And what?"—she turned to the girl, who had entered— "can I do for you, my deary? If it's breakfast you're thinking about, I can recommend one of these"—and she pointed to the haddock.

"I'm sorry it's not breakfast," Maria said, and her pretty lips smiled beneath her uglyoggle glasses. "I've come to see you. If you are Mrs. Smith."

"I'll be the judge of that," the general store answered. "You don't come from these parts, my dear, and you wouldn't have to ask."

"I am from London," Maria answered. "Mrs. Bloor had been there, she would certainly have wondered that the girl did not say 'I am from Australia.' It would have seemed more natural, though impressions are certainly sometimes strongest. 'And I want to know whether you can tell me anything about Mrs. Caroline?'

The carrier paused in the doorway, and wished Mrs. Smith good morning; then she turned to Maria.

"The woman's been murdered, hasn't she?" she said. "I've not said a word to anyone—I don't talk—but I saw the case in the paper, and the photographs, I suppose, and supposed it was the same."

"Yes," Maria said. "She's been murdered—cruelly murdered. I want to find out by whom. Did you ever see her with a man here?"

Mrs. Smith hustled herself taking the haddock from the box, sorting them into tuppenny, fourpenny, fivepenny and sixpenny ones.

"Never," she answered, "though I've heard some folk caught a flying glimpse of one here and there; not enough to recognize him, you may be sure. Oh, I wish you'd come to see me."

Cash or Cure

If Shiloh's Consumption Cure fails to cure your Cold or Cough, you get back all you paid for it. You are sure of a Cure or the Cash.

If it wasn't a sure cure, this offer would not be made.

Can anything be fairer?

If you have a Cold, Cough, or any disease of the Throat, Lungs or Air Passages, try

SHILOH

25c. per bottle. All dealers guarantee it.

Four Facts For Sick Women To Consider

Lydias Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has an Unequalled Record of Cures—Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Is Confidential, Free, and always Helpful

First. That almost every operation in our hospitals performed upon women becomes necessary through neglect of such symptoms as backache, irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, displacements of the uterus, pain in the side, burning sensation in the stomach, bearing-down pains, nervousness, dizziness and sleeplessness.

Second. The medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as itself invaluable in preparing for childbirth and the change of life.

Third. The great volume of unsolicited and priceless testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time published by permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

Fourth. Every ailing woman in Canada is asked to accept the following invitation. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing invitation to Women.—Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. From symptoms given, your trouble may be located and the quickest and most sure way of recovery advised. Out of the great volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge which will help your case. Surely, any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

Such men are careful, but it's pretty clear who killed her, isn't it?"

"You mean—" Maria said, and paused. "I mean the man she called husband in the park, and mind you, I think he was her husband. Mrs. Caroline was a religious woman, not the sort of woman to go on the straight line."

"Yes," Maria answered. "It really was wonderful how soon she had forgotten she was an Australian."

"There's no such folk in the land for walking as Londoners," the woman said.

"We country folk, most of us, ride or drive. If not, we don't go far; then like that with you?"

"No," Maria answered, smiling a little:

"At the conditions of life in the country and a great city are so different. We don't nearly all of us keep traps of some kind, hunting about the hills."

"Mrs. Smith," said her husband.

"No," she answered, "she didn't worship here, she made no friends here. She was a strange woman, was Mrs. Caroline. Some people thought shy of her, as some folk always will when a woman who is not a widow, can't, or won't, give any account of herself. People do say she went into Market Burnham in church, but I don't know what would have found her there. In spite of its name, there's not more than fifty souls in the place."

"But a church, perhaps?" Maria said.

"No," she answered, "she didn't worship here, she made no friends here. She was a strange woman, was Mrs. Caroline. Some people thought shy of her, as some folk always will when a woman who is not a widow, can't, or won't, give any account of herself. People do say she went into Market Burnham in church, but I don't know what would have found her there. In spite of its name, there's not more than fifty souls in the place."

"Perhaps not," the woman returned, and asked where Maria was going.

(To be continued.)

wish someone had seen this man. He seems to have been too careful." "I trust a man for looking after his own interests," Mrs. Smith answered. "Oh, he must have been a wise one! It's strange such a careful man should have done such a mad thing as to murder his wife in his own chambers. It would have been more like him to have done it in someone else's."

"Much more like him," Maria Bloor answered.

Hope beat high in her heart when she left Mrs. Smith's shop. Why she took so great an interest in poor murdered Caroline she alone knew, but she felt very strongly that some sentimental reason had drawn the dead woman to the little village of Market Burnham. If her unhappy marriage—for without doubt her marriage had been unhappy—had taken place there, that was, perhaps, the cause.

Four men, but many women, will treasure dead roses; few men, but most women, will purposely revisit places where they have been happy, but the ghost of past joy lingers about the spot; loving words, sweet caresses, return to one's memory, and, deep down in her heart, a woman always treasures the thought that some faint revival of the past joy may come to him, that he, too, may revisit the spot, that kind chance may bring them together. It is a foolish hope, but even hope that is foolish is better than despair.

Caroline had walked to the distant village. Maria Bloor had to follow her example, but she was a strong, healthy girl, and the walk was nothing to her. She stepped out quickly, thinking deeply as she went.

Sometimes she smiled, sometimes she looked grave, but always triumphant. She had pushed up her disfiguring glasses and her eyes were bright and beautiful. It seemed ten thousand pities that she ever covered them up.

"I shall succeed," she said to herself. "I am sure of that, and yet it will be terrible. He has been our friend; he loves me. He is a murderer whom I am tracking down, but I can't put the hangman's rope round his neck. I can't. I can't."

She met few people in the lonely country lanes. And now then a laborer passed, her wishing her a cheery good morning. Once or twice a trap overtook her. One old woman, driving a neat, well-groomed donkey, drew up, and offered her a smile.

"You're a widow, I suppose," the old woman said. "Ride or drive it, and it's nothing; walk it, and it's a warning to the flesh. You?"—she looked at the girl from top to toe—"You're a Londoner?"

"Yes," Maria answered. "It really was wonderful how soon she had forgotten she was an Australian."

"There's no such folk in the land for walking as Londoners," the woman said.

"We country folk, most of us, ride or drive. If not, we don't go far; then like that with you?"

"No," Maria answered, smiling a little:

"At the conditions of life in the country and a great city are so different. We don't nearly all of us keep traps of some kind, hunting about the hills."

"Mrs. Smith," said her husband.

"No," she answered, "she didn't worship here, she made no friends here. She was a strange woman, was Mrs. Caroline. Some people thought shy of her, as some folk always will when a woman who is not a widow, can't, or won't, give any account of herself. People do say she went into Market Burnham in church, but I don't know what would have found her there. In spite of its name, there's not more than fifty souls in the place."

"Perhaps not," the woman returned, and asked where Maria was going.

(To be continued.)

ATLIN NUGGETS.

Interesting Collection Shown by William J. Robinson—Mining Activity in Northern District.

Wm. J. Robinson, managing director of the British-American Mining Company of Atlin, who has been in Victoria for several days left on Sunday for a visit to Tonah and Gold Fields mining districts.

At the Driard hotel on Saturday Mr. Robinson was showing a party of friends several of the gold nuggets which he has brought back from Atlin with him. One of them weighed 4½ ounces and the largest weighed 18 carats. At \$18 per ounce the value can be easily estimated.

These nuggets are almost pure gold being exceedingly free from quartz. Said Mr. Robinson during the conversation: "Notwithstanding the fact that over four million dollars' worth of gold has been taken out of the Pine Creek district, yet many gold-bearing areas have been made along many of the old channels, and large gold bearing areas prove that the district has not yet been scratched. Just before I left Atlin they had discovered the heavy pay streak on lower Spruce and values as high as seventy-five cents a pan were being taken from bed rock, which at this point averaged between four and five feet deep."

"The exit of the individual miner to far off fields which look greener and the advent of capital and machinery bespeak for other camps an era of future prosperity the extent of which is hard to estimate."

"Indeed I do," she answered. "Will you tell me how long ago it was that Mrs. Caroline came here?"

Mrs. Smith put on her thinking cap.

"A matter of three years or a little less, I should think," she answered. "It's a quiet, secluded place," she went on.

"It might interest you to go and have a look at it, quite shut off from the rest of the world. I remember the night—yes, it be less than three years ago—a closed carriage rattled through the village and made us all start a bit. Half-an-hour later, Job Fellow, one of the men that drives the station flies, tells us that he's just driven a lady and gentleman to the Hermitage. He described her to me, and I thought she was a young woman, then, and chatted to her.

"Indeed I do," she answered. "Will you tell me how long ago it was that Mrs. Caroline came here?"

Mrs. Smith put on her thinking cap.

"It's a quiet, secluded place," she went on.

"It might interest you to go and have a look at it, quite shut off from the rest of the world. I remember the night—yes, it be less than three years ago—a closed carriage rattled through the village and made us all start a bit. Half-an-hour later, Job Fellow, one of the men that drives the station flies, tells us that he's just driven a lady and gentleman to the Hermitage. He described her to me, and I thought she was a young woman, then, and chatted to her.

"Indeed I do," she answered. "Will you tell me how long ago it was that Mrs. Caroline came here?"

Mrs. Smith put on her thinking cap.

"It's a quiet, secluded place," she went on.

"It might interest you to go and have a look at it, quite shut off from the rest of the world. I remember the night—yes, it be less than three years ago—a closed carriage rattled through the village and made us all start a bit. Half-an-hour later, Job Fellow, one of the men that drives the station flies, tells us that he's just driven a lady and gentleman to the Hermitage. He described her to me, and I thought she was a young woman, then, and chatted to her.

"Indeed I do," she answered. "Will you tell me how long ago it was that Mrs. Caroline came here?"

Mrs. Smith put on her thinking cap.

"It's a quiet, secluded place," she went on.

"It might interest you to go and have a look at it, quite shut off from the rest of the world. I remember the night—yes, it be less than three years ago—a closed carriage rattled through the village and made us all start a bit. Half-an-hour later, Job Fellow, one of the men that drives the station flies, tells us that he's just driven a lady and gentleman to the Hermitage. He described her to me, and I thought she was a young woman, then, and chatted to her.

"Indeed I do," she answered. "Will you tell me how long ago it was that Mrs. Caroline came here?"

Mrs. Smith put on her thinking cap.

"It's a quiet, secluded place," she went on.

"It might interest you to go and have a look at it, quite shut off from the rest of the world. I remember the night—yes, it be less than three years ago—a closed carriage rattled through the village and made us all start a bit. Half-an-hour later, Job Fellow, one of the men that drives the station flies, tells us that he's just driven a lady and gentleman to the Hermitage. He described her to me, and I thought she was a young woman, then, and chatted to her.

"Indeed I do," she answered. "Will you tell me how long ago it was that Mrs. Caroline came here?"

Mrs. Smith put on her thinking cap.

"It's a quiet, secluded place," she went on.

"It might interest you to go and have a look at it, quite shut off from the rest of the world. I remember the night—yes, it be less than three years ago—a closed carriage rattled through the village and made us all start a bit. Half-an-hour later, Job Fellow, one of the men that drives the station flies, tells us that he's just driven a lady and gentleman to the Hermitage. He described her to me, and I thought she was a young woman, then, and chatted to her.

"Indeed I do," she answered. "Will you tell me how long ago it was that Mrs. Caroline came here?"

Mrs. Smith put on her thinking cap.

"It's a quiet, secluded place," she went on.

"It might interest you to go and have a look at it, quite shut off from the rest of the world. I remember the night—

Messrs. L. Eaton & Co.
Daily instructed by MRS. LOSSE, will sell
by
PUBLIC AUCTION

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 3 P. M.
The Whole of Her
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, 2
Including: First-Class Cooking Stove, No.
5; 2 Kitchen Tables, Glass Top; White
Barrow, Heater, Sideboard, Extenton
Table, 2 Sets Bedroom Furniture, 2 Oval
Tables, Billards, Star Carpet, etc., etc.
etc. Full Particulars Tuesday's Column.
The Auctioneers L. EATON & CO.

BITTANCOURT
AUCTIONEER.

I am favored with instructions from Mr.
P. G. Clarke, sanctioned by the mortgagee,
to sell by

Public Auction

—ON—
Wednesday, Oct. 25th
At 12 o'clock Noon, All the

Furniture
Bar Fixtures, Etc.
OF THE
COLWOOD HOTEL

Consisting of Buck Bar, Bar, Parlor
Suite, Paintings, Mahogany Centre
Table, Mirrors, Bureaus and Stands,
Bed and Mattresses, Blankets, Pillows,
Cushions, Bedding, Table Linen, etc.,
Hanging Lamps, Lamp, Dining Ex. Table,
Chairs, Heaters, Bin Table, Wringer, Tubs,
Bishes, Utensils, Cook Stove, Double Set
Hammocks, for Buggy, complete, Tools,
Chickens, Ducks, Pigs, Outhouses, Peacocks,
etc., etc.

F. J. BITTANCOURT.

See posters,
Office, Cor. Broad and Pandora Streets.
Phone A906.

FREE LUNCH.
Take E. & N. train to Langford Station;
return on train evening.

Hardaker's Auctions

Under instructions from Mr. D. M. Pater-
son, I will sell at his residence,

60 Michigan Street

NEAR BIRDCAKE WALK.

Friday, 27th, at 2 p. m.

Valuable and Almost New
Furniture and Effects

HARDAKER, Auctioneer

Under instructions from Mrs. Stoddard,
I will sell at her residence,

**3 QUEEN'S AVENUE, NEAR GOVERN-
MENT STREET,**

Tuesday, 31st, 2 p. m.
Handsome Furniture, Piano, Etc

Wm. T. Hardaker,
AUCTIONEER

THE STOCK MARKETS.

(Furnished by F. W. Stevenson.)

Chicago, Oct. 23.

Open. High. Low. Close.

Wheat—807½ 807½ 806½ 806½

December—875½ 874½ 869½ 869½

May—875½ 874½ 873½ 873½

Corn—49½ 49½ 48½ 48½

December 1st—45½ 45½ 44½ 44½

May—44½ 44½ 44½ 44½

Oats—31½ 31½ 31½ 31½

December—29½ 29½ 29½ 29½

May—31½ 31½ 31½ 31½

Pork—16.12 16.15 16.10 16.10

October—12.37 12.37 12.27 12.27

Liverpool wheat frie: December—5d.

Higher at 6s. 1d.; March 5d. higher at 6s. 10d.

New York, Oct. 23.

Open. High. Low. Close.

Wheat—807½ 807½ 806½ 806½

December—112½ 112½ 112½ 112½

May—78½ 78½ 77½ 77½

Corn—173½ 173½ 173½ 173½

December 1st—49½ 49½ 49½ 49½

May—170

Metropolitan—127½ 127½ 126½ 126½

Mo. Pacific—105½ 105½ 105½ 105½

N. Y. Central—130½ 134½ 132½ 132½

Man. L. 106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106